STEWART FLAYS BRYAN. THE SENATOR PROM NEVADA ARRIVES IN NEW YORK.

He Says It Is the Nebraskan and Not He That Has Changed Front-He Also Reviews Bryan's Ridiculous Attitude Toward the Foreign Policy of the Administration.

United States Senator William N. Stewart of Nevada came to this city yesterday and put up at the Walderf-Asteria. Mr. Stewart expects to spend practically all September and October stumping his own State, and during the campaign he will make several excursions into the Middle West. The decision of Senator Stewart not to support Bryan, which was announced two weeks ago, was a surprise. In speaking yesterday of the attitude which he has taken

"I have not flopped. I am still in favor honest money issued by the Government. 1896 Mr. Bryan represented the cause of finandal reform, but he has abandoned that issue and flopped into the arms of Aguinaldo. The Democrats urged on the war. Bryan secured the ratification of the treaty. He then flopped and posed as a friend of the enemy.

war commenced on the evening of Feb. 4. The papers teemed with war news on the sth, and on the 7th Mr. Bryan caused the United States to assume sovereignty of the Philippines with the consequent responsibilities of maintaining law and order and protecting life and property. What right had Mr. Bryan to encourage the enemy, as a citizen of the United States, especially after he had been most infuential in involving the country in war with the Philippines? His cry of imperialism and militarism is not new. It has been heard before in the United States. It was on every Democratic banner in McClellan's campaign of 1864. The Democratic press and Democratic orators were as eloquent and fervent as Mr. Bryan himself in denouncing Lincoln s a monarch, an imperialist, a tyrant and an enemy to the liberties of his country. It was declared then almost with a unanimous voice by the Democratic party that Lincoln, if sucessful, would establish a monarchy and enslave the masses. Patriotism arose above party and Lincoln was elected.

What is there in the conduct of President McKinley that indicates a disposition to establish military rule? Has he used more force than Congress authorized to discharge the duties imposed upon him by the treaty? Has he used more force than was necessary to maintain the authority of the United States? Is e responsible for the sacrifice of the lives of our brave and patriotic soldiers in the Philippines? He has not encouraged the enemy Mr. Bryan certain that no American soldier has lost his life at the hands of guerrillas in the Philippines by reason of his pledge, if elected, support the cause of Aguinaldo? Does he think that the people of the United States are sufficiently unpatriotic to abandon the Government which the Democrats involved in war and assume the cause of the enemy? If he does he is sorely mistaken. Never at any time have there been more soldiers maintained by any Administration than were necessary to defend the honor of the country and execute the laws. The people of the United States are opposed to imperialism, but they are in favor of an army and a navy to maintain law and order and defend the honor of the flag. The fathers of the republic themselves provided that safeguard in the Constitution against anarchy and discord. The framers of the Contitution were not in favor of imperialism. They were most jealous of liberty. Nor were they in favor of anarchy or discord, and above things they were opposed to treason and defined the crime as follows:

"Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies and giving aid and

"Does not Mr. Bryan know that his pledge to Aguinaldo to abandon the sovereignty of the islands and surrender them to him and his followers is giving 'aid and comfort' to his re pellion? Does he not know that such a pledge must necessarily induce the rebels in arms against the United States to continue their ef forts until after the November election, in the hope that their friend may be elected President of the United States?

"Is not the evidence of Gen. Lawton and others conclusive that the so-called Anti-Imperial League has been giving said and comto the enemy ever since the war broke

fort' to the enemy ever since the war broke eut?

"When Mr. Bryan flopped over to the enemy he discarded financial reform and made the cause of Aguinaldo the paramount issue. On that issue I am for my country and against Aguinaldo and his friend Mr. Bryan.

"Mr. Bryan is as much confused about the use of the American flag as he is on the question of which side to take when the United States is at war. He contends that if the American flag can be removed from China with the soldiers who carry it there in their expedition to rescue the American citizens from death at the hands of the most treacherous Asiatics it may for the same reason be hauled down in dishonor and removed from any part of the territory of the United States. He seems to be ignorant of the use of the American flag in foreign lands for the protection of the rights and privileges of American citizens wherever they may be, and to confound such use with the permanent planting of the flag on American soil as an amblem of territorial possessions and national sovereignty. He does not seem to understand that the flag may float anywhere and everywhere for the protection of American citizens, and that it floats at home not only for such protection but as an emblem of sovereignty. He does not seem to recognize any difference between the migratory and ubiquitous use of that flag to protect American rights throughout the world, and the use of that flag to denote the exclusive power and jurisdiction of the United States in every part of our own country. In comparing the removal of the flag from foreign soil when the purpose for which it was taken there shall have been accomplished, with the tearing down of the flag on American soil in the face of an enemy, Mr. Bryan displays ignorance of the question or a purpose to deceive."

CONGRESSMAN O'GRADY BEATEN. J. Breck Perkins Carried the Republican Primaries at Rockester.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 28.—The Republican primaries passed off quietly to-day, although there was a hard struggle between J. Breck Perkins, who was George W. Aldridge's candidate for Congress, and Congressman James M. E. Congress, and Congressman James M. E. O'Grady Mr. Perkins won easily, capturing about two-thirds of the delegations. O'Grady relied on the towns to pull him through. The farmers went back on him, however, and so did aimost all the wards. At 10 o'clock to-night the reports gave Perkins 21 out of 39 delegations, and the O'Grady men went home, the primary in Greece was contested, the Perkins men asserting that O'Grady voted 150 Democrats there.

GOV. ROOSEVELT'S PLANS.

Will Attend State Convention-Gardiner Hearing at Albany on Friday. OTSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 28.-Gov. Roose-

velt gave out to-day the following statement regarding his plans for the next few days: "I leave here on Friday morning for New I leave here on Friday morning for New York and will spend the morning at a conference. In the afternoon I will go to Albany to hear arguments on the Gardiner matter, I will start on Saturday night for Chicago on the 8-50 train and on Monday will speak in Chicago. I will come back to New York and attend the State Convention. Wednesday I will leave for Detroit."

German-Americans Who Are Against Bryan. Capt. Charles Krumm, the leader of the German-American Independent Republican Assodation of New York, announced yesterday that he and his friends were going to have a meeting after the State Convention that would surprise whole lot of people who have been telling wild whole lot of people who have been telling wild tales about the German-American devotion to the cause of Bryan and his "paramount issue." The meeting wil be held in Germania Hall, and will be attended by hundreds of Germans who have voted the Republican ticket ever since they fought in the Civil War, and who want to squeich the folks who have declared that they had changed their flag after all these years.

Warden of the Eastern Reformatory Named. ALBANY, Aug. 28.—Superintendent of State Prisons C. V. Collins to-day appointed Silas W. Berry of Norwich as agent and warden of the new Eastern New York Reformatory to Apanoch, Ulster county. The salary is a spear and maintenance.

MR. HANNA GOING WEST.

His Work Done Here, He Will Take Command

of the Chicago Headquarters. Chairman Hanna of the Republican National committee, who has been at the Republican National Headquarters in this city five days a week since Aug. 1, will go West on Tuesday with his family, leaving the Franklin Murphy ottage at Elberon, where he has been staying. Senator Hanna will take his family to his home in Ohio and then he will go on to Chicago, w' re he will take command of the main headquarters of the National Committee

Senator Hanna's stay in this part of the country has been chiefly remarkable for the amount of work which he has actremendous amount of work which he has accomplished. No member of the Executive Committee nor any of the numerous employees at the headquarters has equalled Mr. Hanna's record for industry. He has been at his desk early and late, seeing visitors, writing letters, conferring with prominent visitors and his fellow committeemen, all of whom have wondered at the tremendous energy which he displayed. Mr. Hanna's friends said yesterday that the organization of the campaign was now practically completed, and that the results of the work which has been done since Aug. I would become apparent within the next few weeks.

Aug. I would become apparent within the bear few weeks.

So far the campaign workers have apparently been accomplishing little, because the work which they did was of a kind that while absolutely essential to the proper conduct of the canvass, was not such as to attract great public notice. Mr. Hanna has enjoyed his stay at Elberon, and is in good health. His associates on the Executive Committee here said yesterday that they were mighty sorry that he was not going to be here until election day.

day.

Executive Committeeman Joseph H. Manley will go up to his home in Maine to-day or to-morrow, and will stay there until after the State elections, which will be held on Sept. 10. The Democratic campaigners in Maine are making a tremendous effort to get out a big vote and to reduce the Republican plurality as much as possible, because of the effect which a falling off of the Republican figures in Maine would have upon the voters in the West. The Republican workers also regard the Maine election as an important one, and are doing their best to get out a full vote in order that they can disappoint those who desire to see a falling off.

GEN. I. S. CATLIN FOR M'KINLEY. He Denounces the Anti-Imperialists as Tories and Copperheads.

Gen. Isaac S. Catlin, the distinguished Brooklyn war veteran, who deserted the Republican party about ten years ago and twice supported Cleveland for the Presidency, is again back in the Republican fold. At a reunion of his fellow veterans of the 109th New York Volunteers, at Owego, N. Y., on Monday, he made a patriotic address in which he upheld the policy of President McKinley and denounced the so-called dent McKinley and denounced the so-called anti-imperialists, comparing them to the Tories of the Revolution and the Copperheads of the Civil War. "No matter," he said, "how high a man may stand politically, he is morally guilty of treason when he promises to give aid to the Filipinos, if the rebels keep on fighting. I have a son fighting in the Philippines. He is a captain in the Regular army. If he should lose his life or limb in a Filipino ambuscade his life or his blood will rest on the heads and the gory hands of those who are citizens of the United States and yet are urging the Filipinos to fight against the United States."

M'KINLEY GAINS IN KANSAS. Franklin County Desertions From Bryan an

Example of the State Sentiment. TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 28.—Changes from Bryan to McKinley in Kansas are of daily occurrence P. P. Elder and other Fusion leaders of Franklin county have been asserting for some weeks that the Fusionists are making substantial gains in that county, but they have always refused to

in that county, but they have always refused to give the names of any of the men who they say have flopped from McKinley to Bryan.

To-day the Ottawa Herald prints interviews with fifteen well-known former Bryan men in Franklin county who have declared their intention to vote the Republican ticket this fall. The Herald challenges Elder to produce the names of five men in Franklin county who have flopped from McKinley to Bryan, and offers, if Elder will do this, to publish interviews with fifteen more men who have deserted Bryan. This is offering to publish the names of thirty men who have changed from Bryan to McKinley for every five who have changed from McKinley to Bryan. It is not believed that Elder will accept the challenge.

WONT ORGANIZE DEMOCRATIC CLUBS Evidence of Listlessness on the Part of Bryan

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 28.-When Bryan was here to accept formally the Democratic nomination he held a conference with the Democratic managers on the subject of the meeting which was to be held here next week. It was agreed to postpone the meeting until October, the reason being that there were few club in existence and there was not time to organize in existence and there was not time to organize many before September. At a subsequent conference at Chicago the meeting was postponed in accordance with the suggestions made here. The reports to the Democratic headquarters show that the effort to organize Democratic clubs throughout the State has not been attended with appreciable results, and to-day Chairman Martin of the State Committee issued a call for the meeting and organization of clubs. The work was placed in the hands of county chairmen with instructions to organize clubs if possible. The chairman admits that the rank and file of the party are disinclined to put forth an effort in the campaign and says that it is necessary now for the committee to undertake the organization through the county chairmen to whom the appeal is addressed.

CROKER FLOORED IN MONROE.

George Raines's Defeat in Rochester Accom plished With the Ald of Fist Fights.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 28 .- The Democratic prin aries in this city to-day resulted in a victory for the Hill forces. There were Croker nominations in all the wards but three. The stiffes fight was in the Second district where ex-Senator fight was in the Second district where ex-Senator George Raines lives. Having reëntered politics Mr. Raines expected, as the leader of the Croker men, to be sent to the State convention. He is a disappointed man to-night. It took a number of fist fights in various election districts, especially in the Fourteenth ward, to knock him out; but the Hill men smile with satisfaction to-night and declare that Mr. Raines will not attend the convention, even as a substitute, as there is no friendly face for him in all the delegations. James A. Nolan, famous as the only man who were a sik hat throughout the torrid Kansas City Convention, declares that Croker is floored in Monroe county for good and all.

END OF FUSION POPULISTS.

Chairman of the Straight-Out Faction Says Stevenson's Nomination Is Fatal. CHICAGO, Aug. 28.-Both wings of the Peo-

ple's party are preparing an address to the

voters of the country. J. O. Parker, chairman of the National Committee of the "Middleof-the-Road" Populists, said this morning: "The nomination of Stevenson puts the Fusion Pops out of the fight. Four years from Fusion Pops out of the fight. Four years from now they will not be heard from. They have delivered themselves to the Democratic party, laid down at the feet of the Democratic party. These men who are called Fusion leaders are absolutely without following. The indorsement of Stevenson will be repudiated by every one of the rank and file of the People's party. As matters stand now the Fusionists cannot legally get on the ballot in thirty-one of the States where the Populists are strong. The Fusionists have gone their limit."

M'GUIRE CARRIES SYRACUSE.

He Declined to Let the Primaries Declare in

Favor of His Nomination for Governor. SYRACUSE, Aug. 28. Despite the threatened opposition to Mayor McGuire in Syracuse the Mayor carried every ward in the city to-day Mayor carried every ward in the city to-day and his close political friends were elected on all the delegations. The only delegates decided on for the State Convention are Mayor McGuire and his two intimate friends, John J. Cummins and Melvin Z. Haven, two leading orators of the local Democracy. The Mayor refused to allow the primaries to declare in favor of his nomination for Governor, and he announced last evening that to do so would be a betrayal of Senator Hill and that he was going to stand by the Senator to the finish.

Secretary Root Expected to Make the Opening Address.

Ex-Mayor William L. Strong announced yesterday that the first meeting of the campaign to be held under the direction of the Associated Dry Goods Merchants' Association would be held in the Jeffrays building on Sept. 8. at noon. The Hon. Elihu Root, Secretary of War, is ex-pected to make the opening address.

Old Enough for a Beard. X. Barin's Shaving Cream was the first made 1855, 62 years ago. The best then and also now. -Ade.

WOODRUFF'S NEW BOOM.

STARTED ON GRANGER DAY AT THE STATE FAIR.

Thousands of Grangers Cheer Him and Want

to Shake Hands With Him-They Also Say They Want Him for Governor -- Mr. Wood-SYRACUSE, Aug. 28 .- A boom for Timothy cuse to-day at the State Fair. To-day was Granger Day at the fair. Between 80,000 and 0,000 Grangers from all parts of the State took advantage of the one-fourth rate on all railroads and came to see the It was a good showbig show. far and away the best New York State Fair they had ever attended with a horse show in addition that "Father" Hyde says is better than the Horse Show at Madison Square Garden. The horse show, they realized, was the fulfilment of Mr. Woodruff's promise. Other improvements credited to him spread themselves out upon what had been an expanse of tubble and cinders. Not the least of these was the new mile trotting track, which will bring Grand Circuit races to Syracuse next

bring Grand Circuit races to Syrause heavyear.

By 2 o'clock, the hour at which Lieut.—Gov. Woodruff was scheduled to make a speech to his brothers in the Grange, the whole thirty or forty thousand of them had gathered about the speakers' stand. As Mr. Woodruff appeared and extended to them a welcome to the show, a big Grange cheer for him went up. It seemed as if the vast crowd had but one voice, and that voice was for Woodruff. Some one in the crowd shouled: crowd shouted:

crowd shouted:

"We want Woodruff for Governor."

The cry was taken up by the throng and added to by the State Fair Commissioners. The cheering was vigorous and prolonged Then the Grangers would not let Mr. Woodruff talk any longer. They demanded that he come down from the speakers' stand and made a rush upon him. When the Lieutenant-Governor had got through shaking hands with this acquaintances in the crowd, and he called at least every twentieth man in proximity to east every twentieth man in proximity to the stand by name, and had also shaken hands the stand by name, and had also shaken hands with many more Grangers whom he didn't know, but who knew him, he emerged, dusty, grimy and as to clothes a little the worse for wear and rough handling, but looking very well satisfied. Then he called his stenographer who was near by and began to dictate letters. A score of them were reeled off as fast as nimble fingers could put down the signs in shorthand.

"This is the greatest show on earth. You must surely come and see it." That was the tenor of them all. And the Lieutenant-Governor's enthusiasm was the enthusiasm of the visitors. Wherever the Lieutenant-Governor was found all the afternoon he was surrounded by Grangers from districts near and remote who gave him a demonstration of their regard.

"What do you think of it all?" the Lieutenant-Governor was saked after he had left the fair grounds.

ir grounds. He shook his head and smiled.

"It was certainly very gratifying," he said at at length. And then, half musing. "The nom-mation for Governor cannot be made before the ination for Governor cannot be hade to convention."

Besides becoming a member of the Grange, Mr. Woodruff has joined eleven agricultural and county fair societies. The Country Gentleman and several other agricultural and live stock papers have made him their candidate.

BRYAN'S POWER FOR MISCHIEF. Grave Condition Which Confronts All Friends of Honest Money-Premium on Gold

Possible in Spite of Congress. The platform adopted by the Democratic party, last July, at the Kansas City Convention, contains this declaration:

We reaffirm and indorse the principles of the National Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and we retterate the demand of that platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves, which shall restore and retain a bimetallic price level; and, as part of such system, the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold, at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or con sent of any other nation.

The effect of passing an act of Congress to carry out this declaration would be, practically, to substitute for the present gold dollar as the standard of monetary value, a silver dollar worth only 47 cents in gold. This the wiser members of the convention saw, and they saw moreover, that the consequences of such an enactment would be disastrous to the Democratic party, as it would be to the country They, accordingly, opposed with all their might the adoption of the declaration and would have prevented it, had not Mr. Bryan, whose friends were in the majority, insisted upon it, and by the announcement that otherwise he would refuse the Presidential nomination, succeeded in carrying it through.

COMMITTED TO PREE SILVER Mr. Bryan is, therefore, by his action at Kansas City, as well as by the numerous speeches he made in the Presidential campaign of 1898, committed to the promotion of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and to the use of all his power as President, should be be elected, to procure the enactment by Congress of a law to that effect. That he would do this is as sure as anything can be. The same masterful spirit that made him risk the loss of his nomination rather than seem to have abandoned a measure which he advocated so earnestly in 1896, is a guarantee that he would be no less reckless in promoting it after he had obtained the power and the patronage of the Presidency.

Notwithstanding this plain declaration of the intention both of the Democratic party as an organization and of its Presidential candidate personally, to restore the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. as soon as they get the power to do it, a considerable number of misguided men, who are fully aware of the mischief that the measure would produce, announce that they mean to vote the Democratic ticket. They excuse themselves for doing so, partly on the ground that the ticket will be defeated any way, and that they vote for it only to express their hatred of what they call be Imperialism of the Republican party: and they also assert that even if the ticket is successful the Senate will prevent the passage of any act likely to impair the maintenance of the present gold standard. They act as a man would act who should set fire to his house, and excuse himself by saying that he did not believe, in the first place, that his house would burn, and secondly, that, if it did burn, the firemen would prevent the flames from doing any damage. Evidently every voter of this kind who votes for Mr. Bryan will help, at least, to elect him. If he is elected, even without a Senate and a House of Representatives so constituted as to support him in passing a stiver coinage bill, he will have immense power for financial mischief, and will exercise it to the utmost.

OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE IN COIN

The principal and interest of all the Govern ment bonds outstanding, except the 2 per cents. issued under the Currency act of last March, are payable in "coin," because in 1870 when the act authorizing the issue of most of them was passed the only coin known was gold coin, and it was thought unnecessary to say "gold coin" expressly. Efforts have repeatedly been made since to correct this wording and to declare that "coin" means "gold coin," but they have been as often defeated by the partisans of free silver. The \$346,000,000 in Government notes, called greenbacks, are also redeemable, according to the Resumption act, in coin, and the Treasury notes of 1890 are redeemable in gold or silver coin at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. For the payment of the ordinary debts of the Government any kind of money is sufficient.

The Currency act of last March undertakes, in a way, to remedy these defects in our legislation. It declares that all the Government notes shall be redeemed in gold coin, and makes it "the duty" of the Secretary of the Treasury to maintain all forms of money created by the Government at par in gold. To enable him to accomplish this, it is also made his "duty" to issue and sell for gold coin whenever he needs it, Government bonds payable in gold, principal and interest. At the same time no penalty is provided for his failing to perform either of these duties, nor is there any way of compelling him to do it except by threat of impeachment.

BRYAN'S CAPACITY FOR MISCHIEF. These things being so it is easy to see how a silverite President, like Mr. Bryan, could de The Treasury holds the principal gold supply of the country, and our finances rest quietly upon the confident belief that the

Government will maintain gold payment under any and every condition. So long as the Republican party remains in power the belief will not be shaken. Let, however, Mr. Bryan beome President and the whole aspect of affairs would change. He would appoint as Secretary of the Treasury a man of his own way of thinking, who would, as the first thing, offer to pay the interest on the public debt in silver dollars. and when Government notes were presented at the Treasury for redemption, he would offer for them only the same coin. This would

amount to a suspension of gold payments by

the Government and would put the country

back to where it was before resumption in

1879.

nents thus indirectly effected would do no great amount of mischief. It would not bring the country, as some people say it would, to a silver Nothing can do that but opening the mints to the free coinage of silver without limit, and thus making the silver dollar worth no more than the silver in it. So long as the coinage of silver dollars is restricted to a comparatively small amount, as it as at present, they will retain an artificial value far above that of the silver of which they are made. The mischief done would be to create general alarm and distrust, and, if any large quantity of gold were needed for export, to put it to a premium over other kinds of money. The banks would pay their depositors, and debtors would pay their creditors, only in Government notes, bank notes, silver dollars and silver certificates, and so long as the Treasury refused to pay out gold, whoever needed it would have to buy it of the dealers in it at a premium greater or less according to the demand for it. Even if the premium rose to no more than 5 per cent., it would derange all business, increase the fluctuations of foreign exchange and, by reviving the memories of the Civil War, lead to a great hoarding of gold. There might, indeed, ensue a monetary panio which would spread over the whole land. What people will do in the face of a danger, the extent of which they cannot see, is proved by the way runs on savings banks are started and spread Every depositor in a bank and every creditor who had money owing him would hasten to

A SILVER CIRCULATION COULD BE FORCED. capitalists of the country might combine, and call the Secretary's bluff by taking the few million silver dollars he had on hand, so that he would, thereafter, either have to pay in gold, or suspend payment altogether. This would, however, be only a temporary check to the vil. As soon as silver dollars went to a discount as compared with gold, though it were only for a day or two, their holdings and the colders of silver certificates would avail themselves of their legal right to tender them to the Government in payment of dues and taxes and the Government would get its revenues in nothing else. The silver dollars would thus become the country's standard currency and gold would command a premium, as it did during suspension days.

call it in and to convert his money into gold,

before the premium became greater than i

All this would come merely from the election of William J. Bryan, even with both Houses of Congress steadfast defenders of the gold stanard. What he might do, by the use of patronage, to overcome their opposition and secure a positive enactment in favor of silver, nobody can tell. He would be sure to exert his power in this way to the utmost, and the knowledge that he was doing it would increase the general alarm and intensify the panic. Moreover, in case of the occurrence of a vacancy in the Supreme Court of the United States, he would fill it with a man of his own stamp, who would try to pervert the decisions of the court to the detriment of property rights and to the discouragement of industrial enterprise. He could appoint as Attorney General and District Attorney men who would harass the banks and the corporations, with hostile proceedings for every little technical violation of law, and the importers of foreign goods for every failure to comply with the most trivial customs regulation. He has promised to put the man above the dollar, and the man would be himself and his satellites, while the dollar would be the dollar of every man who earned it by his labor and his enterprise.

Is it safe to take the risk of voting for Bryan? Is it not safer to vote for McKinley?

BRYAN'S NAME NOT MENTIONED. That Montgomery County Democrati

Favor Mckinley for President. FONDA, N. Y., Aug. 28,-The Democrate of Montgomery county held a convention here to-day and elected delegates to the State, Congress and Senatorial conventions. The of Croker and Murphy, and these delegates were elected to the State convention: Henry Breek of Amsterdam, Joseph C. Melick of Canajoharie, and Clinton P. Lampman of St. Johns-

ville. There was some opposition to Mr. Lampman, but the delegates were finally elected by acclamation. The names of Bryan and Stevenson were ot mentioned during the proceedings of the convention. During the campaign of 1896 the leaders of the Democracy in Montgomery

leaders of the Democracy in Montgomery county favored the election of McKinley for President, and it is safe to say that they still favor his election, inasmuch as the convention ignored Bryan.

A resolution was passed without a dissenting vote in favor of the indorsement of exassemblyman E. Watson Gardiner of Amsterdam as the independent Republican nominee for State Senator in the Twenty-seventh district in opposition to Hobart Krum of Schoharle, the Republican candidate. The Democrats have not yet called their Senatorial convention.

rention.

It is not expected that the Democrats of the wenty-first Congressional district will make my nomination for Congressman, and Congressman John k. Stewart, the Republican candilate, will have no opposition.

Judge Henry V. Borst was elected a deleate to the judicial convention. It is expected hat the Republican candidate will be indorsed by the Democrats, inasmuch as the district overwhelmingly Republican. B. F. Spraker f Palatine was chairman of to-day's convenion.

FOR MARION BUTLER'S SEAT. State Chairman Simmons of North Carolina a Candidate for the Senate.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 28 .- F. M. Simmons, chairman of the Democratio State Executive Committee, who conducted and led the fight in the recent North Carolina campaign, issued a etter to-day to the Democratic voters of the State announcing his candidacy for the United States Senate to succeed Marion Butler. The Senatorship will be decided at a primary in November, which is an innovation in North Carolina politics. Gen. Julian S. Carr. the wealthy tobacco manufacturer, who is Simmone's strongest opponent for the Senatorship, is making a personal canvass over the State. Chairman Simmons announces in his letter that he will devote all of his time toward the election of Bryan and Stevenson and nine Democratic Congressmen and commits his cause to his friends. United States Senate to succeed Marion

Senator Raines Renominated.

LYONS, N. Y., Aug. 28.—The Republican Senatorial Convention for the Forty-second district was held here to-day and Senator John Raines of Canandaigua was renominated without op-

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WILL WARN YOUNG MEN AGAINST THE TRUSTS. His Speech Made the Other Day on the Same

-He Will Follow It Up With More Talk

of That Kind-National Committee's Fix.

Richard Croker, Chieftain of Tammany Hall, has had the speech which he made to the members of the Tammany Executive Committee at their meeting on Friday afternoon printed in pamphlet form, and is going to have it distributed all over the country, so that the young men of the nation will have an opportunity to learn what he thinks of their prospects Mr. Croker says that he is very much in earnest about the danger threatening the coun try from trusts. He was down at the Hoffman House yesterday in the headquarters of the Croker-Murphy-Shevlin faction of the party. He had talks with ex-Senator Murphy and State Senator Patrick Henry McCarren, and his attention was called to a despatch from Albany announcing that ex-Judge Robert Earle of the Court of Appeals, who has been mentioned as one of the possible candidates of the anti-Hill faction for Governor, would not accept the nomination. Mr. Croker said that he had not made up his mind as to who would be the best candidate for Governor, but he said that he was confident that whoever was nominated would be the best man and

would be elected. "I wont make up my mind about the Governorship until I get to Saratoga," said "There I will learn the ment of the delegates. I am not for anybody now. We'll nominate the choice of the majority, and he'll be the best man, too. we'll sweep the State. This is a year of great Democratic victories. We're going to carry Ohio, and we're going to carry Indiana. We'll carry Indiana by 50,000."

Mr. Croker was asked whether he would do any talking during the campaign, there having been a report in circulation that he would take the stump. "I may do a little talking," said Mr. Croker

"I may talk about trusts. I think it is my futy to warn the young men. A vote for McKinley will be a vote to put the trusts in power and to increase their power. The trusts only help a few men. They hurt most of the people. All the employers will vote to strengthen the trusts, but the employees will vote against them, because they see what will happen to them if the trusts get more power The employees can outvote the employers every time and that's why Bryan will be elected. How many department stores are there in this town?" Those who were with Mr. Croker named a

dozen big department stores, Mr. Croker nodded as the name of each was mentioned. "Suppose all the department stores should combine into one they could discharge a lot of

"suppose all the department stores should combine into one they could discharge a lot of people and carry on the bus ness more cheaply. Why, years ago when I lived n Third avenue—those were the days—stores rented for \$2,000 a year. Now they're empty, or else they are renting for \$50 a month. The shopkeepers could pay it then. They can't do it now. If all the big department stores should combine they'd all stop advertising. How would the newspapers like that? If the newspapers could be made to see how they hurt themselves by defending trusts they'd stop it. There may be a big newspaper trust some day, and all the papers will be controlled by one head, and if a reporter loses his job he wont be able to get work. That's one of the troubles with these trusts if a man loses his job he can't get another. "This is a young man's campaign. We are going to see that they oung men have more votes than their employers. I don't know where we will end if we keep on going this way. One-man power is getting to be a serious thing in business and in government. Don't you see that imperialism and trusts are together. It's one-man power with both of them. The Democrats are going to win on these issues. Four years ago there were flags in front of all the business houses with McKinley and Hobart on them. Now you'll find Bryan flags down there. You'll find Bryan flags all over. Talk about Republican apathy. It isn't apathy the Republicans fear; its votes. People aren't going to shout for McKinley this year they're going to vote for Bryan."

Mr. Croker ought to know about the number

can apathy. It isn't apathy the Republicans fear; its votes. People aren't igoing to shout for McKinley this year they're going to vote for Bryan."

Mr. Croker ought to know about the number of Bryan banners on Broadway and the other thoroughfares of the city, because as soon as he got back from the Kansas City convention he announced that he was going to put up two Bryan banners for every Republican banner. Mr. Croker and the gentlemen who are associated with him in his effort to obtain control of the State machine said that the primaries which were being held while they conversed would show who would not be the Democratic nominee for Governor if they didn't show who would be nominated. They expressed the utmost confidence that the result of the primaries would be such as to prove to the Hon. Bird S. Coler and the advocates of his candidacy that he could not get the nomination. This belief seemed to give them a great deal of comfort. In fact they were very happy. Chairman Frank Campbell of the State Democratic Committee, who is friendly to ex-Senator David B. Hill and also to Mr. Murphy and Mr. Croker, saw Mr. Murphy vesterday in the Hoffman House barber shop. They exchanged some commonplaces in regard to the weather and found that they could agree on this subject. Immediately it was announced that Mr. Campbell had had a conference with Mr. Murphy. They agreed in this conference that yesterday was a pretty warm day, and that was as far as they got toward polities.

Mr. Campbell had a number of callers at State headquarters in the St. James building yesterday. Many of whom were warm friends of Comptroller Coler. These callers dropped in and told Mr. Campbell that they thought Mr. Coler was growing stronger all the time. Mr. Campbell expects that ex-Gov. William J. Stone of Missouri and National Committeeman Daniel J. Campsu of Michigan will be in town to-morrow or next day to open Democratic National Headquarters. Representative James D. Richardson of Tennessee, chairman of the Democratic Congress Committee, wi

eadquarters.
There is some question as to where the Demcratic National Committee will open its headquarters. The Hill men think that they ought obe in the St. James Building where the State quarters. The Hill men think that they ought to be in the St. James Building where the State Committee headquarters are, and they think also that if the National Committee does not take rooms there it will mean that the committee is against Hill in the fight for the control of the State machine. The National Committee finds itself in a very embarrassing position. No one has ever questioned the regularity of the present Democratic State Committee, but the Croker-Murphy-Shevlin combine has the money. Mr. Croker and Mr. Murphy have a large number of friends who have contributed liberally to the expenses of the campaign. The State Committee has hat pretty hard sledding to get money enough to pay current expenses so far. The National Committee needs money. Chairman Jones and his associates are afraid that if they enter into close alliance with Chairman Campbell and his assistants Mr. Croker and Mr. Murphy wont give them any cash. On the other hand, they think that if they go in with the Croker-Murphy-Shevlin combine they will rouse the ire of Mr. Hill's friends up the State, which they don't want to do. Anyway, Mr. Jones and his associates haven't rented headquarters yet, and they wont until after they have seen Chairman Campbell, Mr. Croker and Mr. Murphy.

ANTI-IMPERIALISM WORK. Determined Effort to Get the Quaker Vote in Indiana for Bryan.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 28.—The Indiana Anti-Imperialists have opened headquarters in this city and are working hand-in-hand with the Democratic managers, and both organizations are sending out the same literature. While the Democrats are sending their campaign documents to Democrats in the main, the Antis are mailing theirs to Republicans and the lists at the headquarters show that they have been supplied with the names of more than 20,000 Republicans upon whom they are working Among the documents are a number of speeches by Carl Schurz and these are being sent to German Republicans. Several of the speeches made at the recent "Liberty Congress," with the resolutions it adopted, are being sent broadcast among the Quaker settlements of the State, notably Wayne, Hendricks, Boone, Randolph and other counties. It is asserted at headquarters that there have been many requests from prominent Quakers, including professors in the Earlham College, for anti-imperialistic literature, and it is said that the letter of Henry U. Johnson, declaring for Bryan, is being mailed to every Quaker in the old Sixth district, which Johnson represented in Congress. The Antis appear to have plenty of money and say that their force of clerks is to be largely increased next week. are mailing theirs to Republicans and the lists

Bonds to Pay for Widening Bridge.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment authorized the issue yesterday of bonds for \$150 000 to pay for the widening of the proposed bridge over the Harlem at 145th street from 65 to 100 feet, John C. Sheehanhas the contract for the bridge. No action was taken on the application for an appropriation to save the Broadway trees. A SODA FOUNTAIN FOR EVERY HOME.



Small Steel Capsules Filled With Liquid Carbonic-Acid-Gas

MAKE ALL DRINKS SPARKLING.

Unlimited Club Soda would seem an extravagance to the average family. It need not be so. Clear spring or iced water aerated by a SPARKLET is equal

to the best Club Soda, and costs 2½ cents per bottle.

Mineral tablets and fruit syrups furnished.

Pint syphon attachments, 50 cts. Quart syphons, \$3.00 upwards.

Pint bottles, \$1.50 upwards.

Pint SPARKLETS (10 in a box), 25 cts. Ouart SPARKLETS (10 in a box), 40 cts.

> All Druggists. Write for Booklet.

Compressed Gás Capsule Co., B'way & 25th St., N. Y. City.

MRS. CROKER BACK PROM EUROPE. POPULIST REVOLT GROWS. She and Many Other Americans Aboard the Among the many voyagers, mostly returning

Americans, aboard the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which arrived vesterday from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg, were Manager Conriec of the Irving Place Theatre, Dr. and Mrs. W. T Bull, Mrs. Richard Croker and her daughter Florence, Major-Gen. Iditti of the Japanese Army, Anna Held, Paul M. Potter, Nils Olsen, Arthur W. Scribner, Francis Lynde Stetson, S. H. Cramp, Claus Spreckels and Baron Czikan von Wahlborn, the Austrian Minister to Wash ington.

Manager Conried brought with him more than fifty new German plays and a decoration from the German Emperor, the "Order of the Crown," which is a gold and sliver cross with a blue ribbon. Mr. Conried says that the honor is the highest ever conferred on a member of the dramatic profession by the Emperor. It entitles him to admission to the German Court. Mrs. Richard Croker said she had been travelling abroad for health and pleasure. She didn't care to be interviewed, saying that she preferred to have her husband take all the prominence for the family in that line. She has been away since June 6 and has visited Switzerland, Baden-Baden and Paris. She thinks the Exposition not so good as the Chicago show.

A straw vote taken in the first and second cabins at dinner on Monday night showed that the men passengers were for McKinley. The first cabin passengers police 157 for McKinley and 31 for Bryan; in the second cabin the result of the balloting was McKinley, 63. Bryan 62.

TROLLEY ACCIDENT IN FLATLANDS.

Three Persons Injured and Traffic Delayed—Trolley Pole Entangled in Feed Wire.

Three persons were injured and several others shocked in a trolley accident early yesterday morning at Flatbush avenue and Blubhard's lane, Flatlands. The accident was caused by the trolley pole of a car of the Bergen. Beach division becoming entangled in a feed wire overhead and traffic was delayed for nearly three hours. The wire, which was torn down, formed a circuit when it touched the ground and for about a mile the remaider of the purity three hours. The wire, which was torn down, formed a circuit when it touched the ground and for about a mile the remaider in touched to make a mile and traffic was delayed for nearly three hours. The wire, which was torn down, formed a circuit when it touched to make a mile and traffic propers. The proposition in the second capin the revolution of Sevenson is indorsement as the last of the series of his personality, but this year will see the of fusion in the State. Sixty per cent. of the Populist Manager Conried brought with him more

wire overhead and traffic was delayed for nearly three hours. The wire, which was torn down, formed a circuit when it touched the ground and for about a mile the remainder of the wire was at red heat, plainly lighting up the tracks. The car was surrounded by electrical sparks and the flashing fire caused a panic among the passengers. Mrs. George Haefner of 1182 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, who with many other persons jumped from the car, was badly bruised and cut about the face and body; Nelson Wilston of Mell lane and Flatbush avenue received lacerations and sprained his left hip. Charles Donaldson of Bay Twentyninth street, Bensonhurst, sprained his right ankle and was bruised about the face and hands. Matthew Kennedy of Kings Highway and several other passengers were shocked. All of the injured were attended by Ambulance Sureral other passengers were shocked. All of the injured were attended by Ambulance Sur-geon Sommerville of the Kings County Hospi-tal and removed to their home.

SWIMMERS' CLOTHES STOLEN.

Watches Gone, Money Gone and How Were They to Get Home to Rye?

RYE, N. Y., Aug. 28.-Nicholas Suneen and ohn Lindauer, two young men of this place had an unpleasant experience last night. They went down to the Sound to have a swim and left their clothes on the beach. While they were in the water a thief stole them When the young men missed their wearing apparel the young men missed their wearing apparel they were greatly surprised. All of their jewelry, including two gold watches, and their money was in the pockets of the missing garments. They thought that a joke had been played on them and sat down to wait, but when the clock on Christ Church chimed midnight they gave up all hope and made their way homeward, a distance of two mules, through the woods and across lots as much as possible.

Southern Railroad Commissioners to Meet. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 28. The Railroad Commissioners of nearly all the Southern States are here to-night in readings for the joint meeting to be held on Lookout Mountain to-morrow. Six States are represented by the following: Texas, John H. Reagan, Allison Mayfield, L. L. Story: Florida, Henry Allison Mayfield, L. L. Story: Florida, Henry E. Day, John M. Bryan, John L. Morgan: Arkansas, Robert Neill, Jeremiah G. Wallace, Henry W. Wells: Louisiana, C. L. Defunetas, R. N. Sims, Jr., W. L. Foster: Mississippi, J. J. Evans, John D. McInnes, M. M. Evans: Tennessee, Thomas L. Williams, N. W. Paptist. The purpose of the meeting is to arrive at a plan for securing a unity of rates throughout the South. NAMING OF STEVENSON MAKES NE-

BRASKA LESS CERTAIN FOR BRYAN.

He Professes to Be Much Pleased Over the ommittee's Action, but the Alarm of the Populist Leaders Is Evident-Republican Confidence in the State-Lincoln Flags. LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 28.-Mr. Bryan is much pleased over the action of the Populist National Committee in naming Stevenson as his

unning mate on the Populist ticket. He says: I am very glad that Mr. Stevenson has been indorsed by the Populists. He is thoroughly ommitted to the principles set forth in the Kansas City platform and deserves the sup-

of these are going back in disgust to their old organization, while the others will start to build over again.

Evidence is accumulating with the Republican State Central Committee to justify the apprehension on the part of the fusionists that they will lose the State. At the beginning of the campaign the Republicans felt no confidence in their ability to take Nebraska out of the Bryan column. Their chief efforts were directed toward securing the Governor and the Legislature. But since the troubles have arisen in the Populist party they have been in receipt of so many flattering reports and the names of so many men who have changed from Bryan to McKinley that they have felt more and more like making a positive claim that Nebraska will be for McKinley. A poll of the State is now being made, and upon the result of it will depend whether such a claim will be put forth. They believe now that Nebraska can be accounted a fairly doubtful State and have made requisition upon the National committee for speakers of national renown to assist in the redemption.

K. D. V. Peck, a Democratic newspaper man of Syracuse, N. Y., was one of Mr. Bryan's callers to-day. He was quite sure that Mr. Bryan would have an excellent chance to secure New York if harmony could be obtained at the coming State convention. Mr. Peck managed to furnish considerable amusement to Lincoin people. At first he thought to walk from his hotel to the candidate's house, but after trudging along for half a dozen blocks he gave it up and hailed a passing car.

"Say," he called out to the conductor in a tone loud enough to attract the general attention of the passengers, "let me off at the next President's house.

A man on the seat in front turned round and said quietly:

President's house."
A man on the seat in front turned round and said quietly:
"You're on the wrong car, sir."
Mr. Peck immediately began to gesticulate violently at the conductor and ask to be let off. "And you're in the wrong town, sir," added his fellow passenger.

Mr. Peck tumbled

"And you're in the wrong town, sir," added his fellow passenger.

Mr. Peck tumbled. He wanted to know if the car went to Mr. Bryan's house, and when told it did he subsided.

The City Council, which was tricked last week into passing a resolution ordering the Republicans to take down their banners and flags with McKinley and Roosevelt pictures attached, has rescinded its action, and passed the following very emphatic resolutions:

"Resolved, That the Council in passing the said resolution, did not seek to prevent the use of flags or campaign pictures, but if such was the intent of the introducer of said resolution, then be it further

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this body that the flag should be maintained where planted, whether floating over the islands of the sea or over Nebraska's peaceful capital city, so long as belligerents shall persist in the attempt to shoot it down abroad or legislate it down at home."

